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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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BATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904. "

The Times-Dispatch takes the full Associated Press Service, the London Times War Service and the Hearst News General News Service and has its own correspondents throughout Virginia and North Carolina and in the leading cities of the country.

If you go to the mountains, seashor country, have The Times-Dispatch

city during the summer should notify their carrier or this office ('Phone 38). If you write, give both out-of-town and city addresses,

Graft in Politics.

Harper's Weekly has a very strong cartoon showing the trusts as a big man, whose pocket is being rifled on one side the Democrats and on the other by the Republicans in order to raise cam paign funds. This cartoon is right in day Evening Post, which says that the large money corporations unhesitatingly in order that they may get protection, article and the picture, taken together, shows a belief on the part of the two of graft in politics. It has been there beyond doubt from the earliest cays of the republic. Washington himbitterly lamented the self-seeking spirit of the dealers who sold supplies to the government duri gnthe war of the Revolution Jefferson and Jackson fought the spirit with all their might and means and wanted it crushed out, and so in course of time did Grover Cleveland. favoring or purchasing donations from corrupt and corrupting corporations.

Of all folly, it is the greatest to think that the devil must be fought with fire. must prefer that form of warfare to methods prescribed by Christian teach ings, and practiced by his successful opponents. The people of this country are setting sick of graft. They know it nostrils and the offense of its being has heartily detests and abhors anything that smacks of this nefarious method Democrats have an enormous advantage in their record for appealing to the peo-You cannot work a graft that will rob everybody for the benefit of everybody; and, therefore, the Democratic party has nothing to offer in that line. The Republicans have been singularly successful in a graft of special protection for various industries. They have robbed everybody for the benefit of some few, and in this campaign the issue of graft will be uppermost in the public mind. The Republican party's graft is understood, and therefore, feared the less. The Democratic party must free itself definitely and conclusively from all taint or fear of graft, or it will bear an odium equal to that of the Republicans. For our part, we do not believe that the Democratic party need do more than put forward those men who have hitherto stood in political life for the rights of the public. Heretofore the Democrats have been free from any such taint, and i they continue so they will be put in power this November by the righteous spirit of the American people, who have "Graft Must Be Destroyed."

Beauty is as much a physical asset for a city as pure water, good climate, good streets, or any other of the special adsirable than another

No traveler who has ever looked out of the window as the train went through Baltimore can have failed to be struck with the earthly outlook caused by the terrible sameness of the mile after mile the street and garnished as to the rear with a little patch of yard surrounded

Suppose some broad-minded land-owner what he was about had built gable houses, pose, further, that instead of placing the as to the luck of Mr. Cleveland in his porchless house up to the very edge of fishing and duck hunting efforts. En-

The Times-Dispatch the street line there had been left a little laboring man and afford a cool spot for the soles of the feet of the little children, who now have nothing more refreshing cobble stones and brick. Suppose all this had been done and miles of ghastly rows of brick cages were transformed into miles of home, would it not have been worth while? We think it

Ask any traveler in Europe whether the eauty of Paris is not a revenue producer worth having, or whether the wide Berlin, the picturesque streets eler hasn't stopped to analyze why out if the question is brought clearly to his mind, he will answer, Because I vas beautiful.

We do not believe any city going to Lee District—and there are lots and behind; houses with gable some distinct mark from the dull monotony of ready-made buildings put up by the wholesale.

This is no aesthetic idea. It is good, hard, business sense, and it only needs a test to demonstrate it.

Moving Northward.

The negro problem seems to be moving North for solution, and going there in a way that our Northern friends never dreamed of in the days that are gone. laken in connection with some very startling news items that have been appearing in newspaper columns for some time past, the following editorial from the Philadelphia Public Ledger is enlightening, to say the least of it:

"We are meeting new conditions in this longer exist. When the Pennsylvania law providing a penalty of fifteen years' imprisonment for criminal assault, and the New Jersey statute very similar to it, were enacted, there were few, negroes in this community, and those here were of a different class from many of those who now infest our cities and country districts. They were law-abiding, decent and respectable in the main, and the crime of atrocious assault was rare. Times have changed; scarcely a day passes but the reader of the newspaper is shocked to read of a negro's bestial crime. Women are attacked frequently in the city or in some of the suburban towns. Thousands of negroes live in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and, unfortunately, as the police and criminal records show, is the police and criminal records show there are among them a very large num which do not meet the requirements."

of such long standing as it assumes. The although it must be admitted that it originated in the South. It came lowever, with the half-educated negro In the old days of slavery that which is unknown in this part of the country. It was unknown in the days of the Civ War, when all the white men had donned uniforms and shouldered muskets, and were far away upon the fields of battle to all intents and purposes, at the mercy nder these circumstances the crime was unheard of, and we repeat that it came only with the days of reconstruction, and is a direct result in some way, we hardly the stench of it has been in their | know how, of the infamy of reconstruc

> The Ledger goes on to demand severe laws in its own and neighboring States of the North, and adds:

"The black man's crime is a horrible good men, and it usually adds to the crime by inducing the breakdown of the law in a lynching. The problem for New Jersey and Pennsylvania is to adequate punishment-that is impossi-ble-at least a deterrent to the crime and a check to lynching; and the Legislatures of the two States should at their next sessions enact a law inflicting the death penalty for criminal assault, will be an indelible disgrace to the Commonwealths if they are slow to act when wild men more dangerous than so many tigers are permitted to practice their

It may be interesting in this connection to mention, as a matter of history, that within the present year a negro was hanged in one of the cities of Virginia for the "usual crime." A few hours before he went to the gallows, among other ness: "I committed the same crime in Pennsylvania, for which I served a term of four years in the penitentiary. But in Virginia I must die for it."

We mention this incident simply for the information of our contemporary, and in it there is a lesson. Certainly this is to be learned, at least, that had the laws of Pennsylvania been what the Ledger now wants them to be, the second crime would never have been committed by the negro who was recently hanged in the city of Roanoke

News "That Is News."

"There is a disposition on the part, of correspondents to burden the dispatches information about the movements of presidential candidates and other important, personnges," says the Nashville Banne True, 100 true, and it might be added that the great news gathering agency, the Associated Press, is not altogether blameless along this line. For instance,

the anxious public when and where Mr Roosevelt went to preaching, and now Judge Parker and his swimming escapades in the early morning hours are occupying much of the attention of the alert and wide-awake agents of the As-

sociated Press. This is enterprise, and it may be enthe country would never have heard of should be properly introduced

McCausland, went out, the latter taking the runaway nag, putting the animal portunity to introduce the private secretary to the Amelrean public. And for that service of the reportorial gentus the public is doubtless properly apprecia-

The Third Raters.

Roanoke now claims to be the third Wirginia city in size, as measured by population. Just how it reaches that conclusion Petersburg, Lynchburg and Roancke got the information by a new things known as a "police census." Any-

how, Roanoke is making the claim, and it is up to Danville and the other thirdraters to disprove the claim, if they can. Roanoke may be ahead of the vigorous cities named in the matter of fair warning that it will have to do some pretty lively hustling to keep ahead of them in the matter of business and genuine up-to-date get up and get. The "third-raters" and would-be third raters are all lively towns and a contest between them for third position will be interesting to all Virginia and exceedingly helpful to themselves. Go in, good children and fight the thing out to a finish and may the God of prosperity and energy be with you all.

A very close reader of this colum wants to know "which cork" was referred to when we intimated that during all the St. Louis excitement Uncle Grover 'never took his eye off the cork." Either both of those that are so essential to the fishing business. "You pays your money and takes your choice."

The newspaper men who had such a good time at Blue Ridge Springs passed some resolutions concerning State laws that if followed up and made to accomplish that wherewith they were sent, will be a blessing to the whole State.

The druggists of the State, or quite number of them, have finished their leliberations at Buckroe Beach after winning numerous athletic prizes one e other. They also did some other things during the meeting.

Texas has already been conceded to the Parker and Davis ticket, and it would not be surprising if Pennsylvania goes the other way. Anyhow, Swallow will not carry either of them,

the first Democratic campaign club, an honor which Ringgold has enjoyed for lo these many campaigns,

We are not authorized to say it, but all the same we are sure that the State Democratic Committee is not yet quite ready to, enter into negotiations with

It would, of course, be selfish, but it sould be business all the same, for Viremia and North Carolina cotton raisers to oppose the efforts of the Guatemalan

They do say that the crop prospects in old Virginia, so far, are fairly indicative of big pienics and barbecues after "laying-by" time.

Virginia can manage to do her own spell-binding this year, and will proba-bly not introduce any "foreign talent,"

Don't be in too big a hurry to get proud of a pleasant summer. August hasn't had its inning yet,

There is a lot of profit in a butchers strike-for the big meat packers.

Some mighty big news items are also Lottled up at Port Arthur.

A HANDY REMEDY.

Hancock's Liquid Suiphur is a Friend in the Hodschold.

Every home requires certain well chosen remedies of scientific, modern type, for use in emergency or on the appearance of chronic disorders. Hancock's Liquid Suiphur is such a preparation and is imequaled in its sphere. In value unapproached when added to bathing waters, it gives them all the tonic properties of finest suiphur aprings.

of finest sulphur springs.

The power of Haucock's Liquid Sulnlur-Nature's greatest germicide—is absolute over aone, itch, herpes, burns and
scales, ringworm, pinples, prickly heat,
diphtheria, catarrh, canker and other
soreness of scalp, eyelds, nose, mouth
or threat

MAKERS OF RICHMOND

Brief Sketches of Men Who Have Helped to Make the City. Sketch No. 19-Series Began June 26, 1904.

Mr. Arthur B. Clarke is one of the Mr. Arthur B. Clarke is one of the makers of the Richmond of to-day. For a quarier of a century he has been an important factor in the business, educational and religious life of the city.

Mr. Clarke is a native of this city, and of distinguished ancestry. He is a descendant of Charles Clarke, who was born in Surry, England, came to this country about 1750; settled in Powhatan county, Va.; married in 146 a grand-daughter of Abram Salle, who was prominent among the Huguenots who came from the Isle of Re. France, and settled at Manakin, then in Henrico, but now in Chesterfield county. He is a grest-grand-nephew of Major John Clarke, of Powhatan county, Va., who was a-distinguished engineer, meabalt, and constructor. He erected the Virginia pentitentiary, the State Armery (burned April 3, 1865), the public warehouse (now the site of the Union Station, Byrd Street), and other large structures for the State of Virginia. He also designed and built for the United States government, Belona Arsenal and Gun Foundry, operated them for the government, and later bought the property and operated the works for his own account. He is a grandson of John Salle Clarke, an officer in the American army in the war of 1812, and afterwards married and settled in lower Henrice; also the great-grandson of Josse-Frayer, a soldler in the colonial army of the Revolution, who was in the comser, a soldler in the colonial army of the Revolution, who was in the com-mand of General Gates in the battle of

mand of General Gates in the battle of Guilford Courthouse, in the battle of Cowpens, participated in the stepe of Yorktown, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwalds.

Mr. Clarke is a son of the late Augustus B. Clarke, for many years engaged in the hardware business in this city; who was educated at Richmond College and at Columbia College, Washington; and, who, during the Confederate war, being exempt from field duty, was engaged in the treasury department of the Confederacy. His mother was Emma ment citizen of that county and later was assistant treasurer of the city of Richmond. He is a nephew of five Richmond. He is a nephew of five uncles who served gallantly in the Con-federate war, one of whom was Major Charles Hammett Clarke, on whom de-volved for a large part of the war, the command of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment.

has spent his life here. He was educated in the best private schools of the city, and after filling several cher positions went with the Old Dominion Iron and Nall Works.

Bolling W. Haxnil was then president to the processing was the president of the processing the president of the president o

of the company, and R. E. Blankenship, who had been a pupil of his father's, was general manager. Here he had ample opportunities for the uses of his talents, and his abilities as a swift penman and and his abilities as a swift penman and accurate accountant were soon recognized and appreciated. He was promoted through various positions of Arust and responsibility in the service of the company. On the tragic death of Mr. Blankenship in March, 1888, he was unanimously elected president of the company, and although beset with unusual difficulties, successfully guided its affairs all through the following years of depression. He was unanimously re-elected president of the company each year from 1883 till 1901, fourteen years, when the controlling interest in the company changed



hands, and he was elected secretary and treasurer, and so continued until the spring of 1902, when he deemed it his duty to retire from the service of the acompany, with which he had been connected for nearly thirty years. On his retirement he was presented with a handsome watch and chain, as a testimonial from the men with whom he had so long been associated as youth and man.

He is regarded as authority on the manufacture of fron and steel, and has written papers on the subject which have attracted wide attention. In 1899 he was called with two others as experts to testify before the United States Court at New York in a case involving questions regarding the modes of manufacture and uses of several kinds of steel. Large sums of money were involved, as well as principles. The case was decided in accordance with his testimony.

Mr. Clarke has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He has served as director of the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the City School Board, the Education Association, the Civic Improvement League, the Board of Managers of the Home for Incurables, the Board of Directors of the Art Club and is vice-president of the Virginia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Clarke has a fine collection of stereopticon views, and his lectures have been enjoyed by many audiences. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church, and is prominent in the affairs of the denomination. He married in 1857, Miss Lelia T. Berry, daughter of the flate Douglas H. Berry, who was for half a century superintendent of the Gallego Mills. They have three daughters budding into womanhood, Misses Teresa Louise, Martha Hill and Josephine Augusta.

WOMAN'S INHUMANITY TO WOMAN.

Prevalent Views on Relations of the Sexes Rooted in Primitive Conditions—Woman Then "a Primitive Conditions—Woman Theory Conditions—Woman Thing Scorned Unless She Married"-Hence Instinctive Rivalry With and Bitterness Toward Other Women.

By Dora May Morrell.

Formerly Editor "The Household." New York.) (Copyright, 1901, by Joseph B. Bowles.)



N has often instanced AN nas often instanced and won-dered at woman's inhumanity to woman, but its explanation is to be found far back in the days when the world was young, when muscle ruled, and when, woman's welfaro, sometimes

who have given most study to the subject

Caracteristics implanted in paimitized man and woman by the strugglo for existence are changed with succeeding generations.

Most of our opinions to-day concerning the relation of the sexes may be traced back to causes when conditions were utterly different. The primitive man was weak when muscle was the one easential, as might then made right. He needed fighters to strengthen his hold, hence the desire for male rather than for formale off-spring; hence also the sentiment that disparity of years which matter not at all if the woman were the younger, was a fatal bar to happiness it she were the elder and thus unlikely to increase her husband's forces by giving him men children; hence, too, the opinion that the wife's honor belonged to her husband's and its loss to her husband on much for its value per se, but because it was his and its loss therefore a theft from him to be punished.

In the days of primitive man a woman

not so much for 1ts value per se, but because it was his, and its loss therefore her with the punished.

In the days of primitive man a woman was not an independent individual, nor its she one to-day in most of the civilized countries, to say in the civilized countries, to say in most of the civilized countries, to say in the civilized countries

Inst as long as women as a sex are dependent upon the fancy of a man for their livelihood and social standing will woman be a foe to woman. Is not the instinct logical and natural? As woman attains individual freedom, with power to live her own life as seems good to her gregardless of man, she ceases to her woman hood. The women who are happy, independent workers, who have reached some personal development, those who have charity for the siters and condemnation for their erings by the sters and condemnation for their erings for others; they also teached the siters and condemnation for their erings for others, whether to a particularly good bargain on bargain days to the servant secured under difficulties or to something more vital, such as another's sweethcart. It is they who heed the cries of the feeble-the strong are merciful when the weak by reason for their weakness are mercless, it is not the independent working women who reward the murderor, for his charles in the the life pendent working women who reward the murder of the life in the life Just as long as women as a The cure for woman's injustice to woman lies in a life which has at least the breadth of self-support, and in an education which, beginning when she is a tiny child, teaches her that she must respect the desires of others as much as sho wishes them to respect hers. Petted women, who have always heen made first consideration and who have never had lessons in the hard school of experience, never outgrow the childish feeling that they must have their way because it is their way. They do not learn that "there are others." All men are forced to learn this in business, and it is an exceedingly good thing for them; women who are thrown into a working world learn it also, and though it is a lesson often learned with tears, the knowledge benefits them, too. When women as a sex have grasped the meaning of "there are others," they will pass beyond the primitive slage of "each for herself," and woman's inhumanity to wom will be as seldom seen as her inhumanity to man. That day is dawning-indeed, it has dawned-and beautiful as the promise of dawn shall be the full-ness of the day.

Personal and General.

M. Fordinand D. Martheray, the Swiss minister to this country, has been trans-ferred from Washington to Austro-Hun-gary by his government.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Crawford, of Plainfield, Ind. have given a valuable form of 125 acres for the site of an or-phanage for Indiana Baptists.

Judge J. M. Jones, one of the best known lawyers in Onlo; has just died in Gleveland. He was a brother of ex-United States Senator John P. Jones, of Navada. Sir Edward Clarke, K. C', is said to be the best paid professional man in Engand. His carnings at law are about \$217 an lour. If he works ten hours a day, 300 days in a year, his income is \$551,000 at year.

Clement Doane, the oldest editor in ac-tive sarvice in the State of Indiana, has just died at Evansyille. For forty-seven years he was editor and publisher of the Jasper "Courler." He was knewn, to his friends as "the Nestor of Southern In-diana journalism."

diana journalism."

Prof. Albert Smyth is now in England and will later proceed to France on a search for litherto unpublished correspondence to use in his new edition of Benjamin Franklin's works. The work will be brought out in 1966, the 20th anniversary of Franklin's birthday.

Unpardonable.

Unpardonates.

The Raleigh Times, looking as young De Siam has become so unpopular lately?

If accepted an invitation to a bridle party life accepted an invitation to a bridle party life accepted an invitation to a bridle party with the cold, calculating eye of business, with the cold, calculating eye of business, Tickets good on all regular Sunday says:

Why on earth should anybody want to trains, beginning May 15, 1964.





NO cooler Oxfords than our Velour Calf, Russia Calf or Pennsy Kid. They strengthen the ankles as well as cool them, and are light, easy and fashionable. Will not slip at heel nor bulge at sides, and no wrinkles, burning nor squeaking. Get convinced that they equal the \$3.50 to \$5.00 kinds. Thousands have, who hesitated, too.

HANOVER SHOE STORE, 609 E. BROAD ST.

JULY 16TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

The Hegira or Mohammedan era, commenced. It was instituted by Omar, the second Caliph, in imitation of the era of the martyrs, beginning with the first appearance of the new moon (the crescent), 68 days before the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina,

The first embassy sailed from Cortez to the King of Spain. He accompanied his letter by a present of all the gold he had received from the King of Marias installed. from the King of Mexico, including the two great wheels one of gold, representing the Mexican century, curiously wrought, valued at 10,-000 sequins, and the other of silver, representing the Mexican year, also wrought with figures in bas-relief. His object was to prepossess the king against the representations which might be made by

Stony Point taken by the Americans. The assault was made at half-past/12 at night, when both columns rushed forward under a tremendous fire of musketry and grape shot, entered the works at the point of the bayonet. American loss 98 killed and wounded, British loss 63 killed, 543 prisoners, with 15 cannon and a considerable quantity of military stores.

Treaty of peace between the Emperor of Morocco and the United The Parliament of Paris insulted the king by a vote of thanks,

but communicated their resolution only to the national assembly. The same day a great number of the nobility left France. 1843. Samuel Hahnemann, founder of the homeopathic system of med-

ical practice, died in Paris. Captain McDonough, of the United States ship Wyoming, defeated the Japanese at Shimonoseki, sinking three ships and killing one hundred Japanese.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill vetoed by acting President Johnson. Admiral Farragut and officers entertained by the Queen of Eng-

Millet's "Angelus" bought by the American Art Association. 1898.

Surrender of Santiago.

The Cuban Senate ratified the treaty granting the United States naval and coaling stations on the island.

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

In an article on Virginia's recent im-provement and of her great advantages,

living demonstrations of this citely in-our own people know the value of their in-heritance and are developing it then selves with the energy and vim which characterizes all true Virginians at home or abroad. The Staunton Dispatch, after looking

The Staumton Dispatch, after yourself over the local field, says:

The prospect is that the Democratic vote in Virginia will be very heavy, and if indications here are reproduced elsowhere in the State, there are surprises in store for the opposition. It has been years since Democratic hereabout work the smile of satisfaction they are wearing to-day. They feel that jit is a Democratic year, and they are going into the campaign with enchusiasm and confidence and with a determination to make the vote as large as possible.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says: The Petersourg Inter-Appear From brakeman to the vice-presidency perhaps to the presidency, is the epitoms of Henry G. Davis's remarkable career. Could there be a batter illustration of the advantages and opportunities of Americal citizenship?

The Harrisonburg News says: The Harrisonburg News says:
Many of our lands are still seiling for
less than their real value, but in all
parts of the State prices are hardening,
and in some sections have materially increased. The trouble is that Virginia has
done little in the way of advertising, and
outsiders do not understand what bargains our lands are at present prices.

The Norfolk Ledger editorially empha-The bank clearances of the country continue to show that the Southern section is holding its own in the matter of business, a majority of the cities last week showing increased clearances over the corresponding week last year.

North Carolina Sentiment, The Winston-Salem Sentinel says:
Mr. E. Spencer Blackburn is said to be
authority for the statment that the Republicans will eject three members of
frongress in North Carolina this year. 1dr.
Blackburn gives an exhibition of his accomplishments as a hot-air performer.

The Charlotte News rears right up on

its hind legs and exclaims:

We want to say to Charlotte people, and everybody else, that these renoris about the value of real estate shrinking here since the prohibition electeion, or before it, have been investigated by this paper and they are utterly, absolutely and unequivocally false from beginning to end.

The Raleigh Times, looking at things with the cold, calculating eye of business,

The Charlotte Observer is happy once

The "craps are right smartly in the grass" at this time, as they say in the Cousin Saily Dilliard story; but our farmers are working hard to keep their fields clean. There is everything in present conditions to promise abundant harvests in North Carolina next fall.

THE TRILBY BEST POPULAR TRILBY ROUTE TO NORFOLK, OCEAN VIEW AND VA. BEACH TO-MORROW.

\$1,00 round trip to Norfolk and Ocean View, \$1,25 to Virginia Beach, Quickest route, No change of care, Leaves Byra Street Station 8:30 A. M.

GAY OCEAN VIEW Sunday.

41.00 round irip via C. & O. Two trains, 5:30 and 9 A. M. C. & O. passengers can remain at Ocean View until 7:50 P. M. A SUGGESTION-FOR BUSINESS MEN

ONLY.

When making arrangements to go South, or to sond your representatives, in solicitation of your business, phone the Seaboard Air Line passenger office (468) to send you one of their interchangeable milesge books—good over mineteen different roads throughout the South. Information in regard to rates, routes and schedules cheerfully furnished. Saves you time, trouble and money,
H. S. LIEARD, W. M. TAYLOR,
G. P. A. G. T. A.

C. & C. SUNDAY OUTINGS
TO THE
SEASHORE EVERY SUNDAY.
\$1.00 round trip to Nortolk and Ocean
Ylewi \$1.25 to Virginia Beach and Cape
Henry. Two fast trains, with parior
car, leave C. & O. (Main Street Station)
Saw and 9 A. M., running through to the
ocean in two hours. Seats reserved in
parior car any time during the week;

SEABOARD AIR LINE SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO PETERSBURG.